

## OMAHA OFFICIALS ON THE CARPET

MAYOR FURNISHED WITH LIST  
OF LAWBREAKERS

## NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered  
from Reliable Sources  
at the State  
House

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Governor Neville has presented Omaha city and county officials a list of places in that city where liquor could be procured without difficulty and instructed them to co-operate and eliminate immediately all violations of the liquor law there.

This was the development brought out in a conference at Lincoln between the chief executive and the Omaha authorities. The Omahans were summoned to the capital city by the governor for the discussion.

A special investigation for the state has been at work on the prohibition condition obtaining information which made the meeting necessary.

The names of the places selling liquor were not given out, so that their prosecution could not be hampered by the publicity.

Among those attending the session were Mayor Dahlman, City Commissioner Parks, County Sheriff Clark and City Attorney McGuire.

They explained that it would be difficult to obtain convictions on liquor violations.

To this the state executive replied that he expected results, and that no preliminary explanations were necessary.

### To Fight Seed Speculators

An organized campaign will be made by the state council of defense to combat the wheat seed speculator who insists on charging his neighbor or fellow farmer an exorbitant price for seed wheat. The state council is determined that the farmer without sufficient seed shall not suffer from the high priced farmers who insist on high prices for their seed wheat.

"There is plenty of seed wheat in Nebraska for every farmer to plant the normal acreage," said Vice-Chairman Coupland, "and the problem is to only get it distributed among the farmers. The state council is determined to see to it that the farmer shall not be unduly exploited and especially anxious to have the farmers recognize that they must not, as a matter of patriotism, seek to exact exorbitant prices from their less fortunate neighbor farmers."

The plan of the state council is in the districts where it is found that there is little inclination for farmers to let go of wheat at reasonable prices to send a representative to list up the farmers desiring wheat and ship the wheat seed into the territory at the lowest possible price.

### To Seek Oil in Banner County

W. B. Statton, Jr., a representative of the Prairie Oil and Gas company, of Independence, Kan., after a conference with State Land Commissioner G. L. Shumway, said his company would make application for oil and gas rights on eight sections of state land in Banner county. The company expects to bore the test wells this fall near Harrisburg. It is said the first well will be put down east of Harrisburg. Banner county is between the North and South Platte rivers, south of Scottsbluff county and borders on Wyoming. The state board of educational lands and funds is ready to grant mineral leases in accordance with the terms of regulations adopted by the board in May. Under these rules there must be competitive bidding where two or more persons ask for leases on the same tract. Practically nothing is charged for a lease, but the state asks for one-eighth of the proceeds of the sale of minerals taken from state lands.

### New Assistant State Chemist

The state food commission now has an assistant chemist in the person of R. G. Batty, a graduate of the University of Nebraska. He lives in Lincoln. The food commission laboratory is being considerably enlarged in view of the increased volume of work it is called upon to perform. It is in charge of W. S. Frisbie, state chemist.

### To Fill Up N. G. Reserve

Young men fit for military service are wanted to fill up the Nebraska national guard reserve, while the organization of home guards may be composed of men past the draft age, but physically able to bear arms and perform the duties for which they may be called.

A circular letter has been sent out by the state council of defense to all county councils which explains the difference in organization and purpose between the national guard reserve and the home guards.

### State Guardsmen in Vaudeville

Colonels Hall and Paul of the Sixth and Fifth regiments were speakers, while other members of the guard furnished music and dancing at a big vaudeville show, which the guardsmen staged at the city auditorium Monday night for the benefit of the mess fund. Over \$100 was raised for the same fund at a dance given Saturday. No orders have been received by the guard for entrainment and the men are taking life easy for a few days.

## TO SUPPRESS TREASON

Governor Neville Names State Secret  
Service Force

Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, policemen and all peace officers in Nebraska have been declared by Governor Neville to be ex-officio members of the secret service department of the state council of defense, and they are called upon to become active in investigating and suppressing treasonable conduct and disloyal utterances. They are requested to report facts to the state council of defense. The governor has issued an order to this effect under authority of a section of the law creating the state council of defense passed by the Nebraska legislature last winter. In addition he says every citizen knowing of anti-American activities should report the facts to the sheriff or chief of police of the county or city in which the offender lives. The governor's order is in this form:

Every sheriff, deputy sheriff, town marshal, chief of police and all police officers, together with every peace officer in the state of Nebraska, is hereby declared to be an ex-officio member of the secret service department of the Nebraska state council of defense.

Every one of these officials are hereby called upon to become active in investigating and suppressing instances of treasonable conduct, disloyal utterances and efforts of any kind tending to embarrass the United States government in the conduct of the war.

The officials named are requested to formally report the facts as to unpatriotic conduct, talk or propaganda to the state council of defense, Fraternity building, Lincoln, Neb., for such definite action as the facts may warrant.

Every citizen knowing of anti-American activities should communicate the facts to the sheriff or chief of police in the county or city in which the offender lives.

This order is issued in accordance with section 31 of the act creating the state council of defense, which section requires that "all officers of the state or of any community or municipality therein, and all citizens shall co-operate with and give all reasonable aid to the council as may be required by it."

### Will be No Lack of Seed Wheat

The bankers of Nebraska are responding to the request of the state council of defense to aid in the seed wheat campaign in a fine manner, according to Vice Chairman Coupland of the state council. Mr. Coupland received a letter from the First National bank of York, Tuesday morning, asking where seed wheat in large quantities can be procured in counties near York. The letter contained an advertisement which the bank stated had been running in all local, daily and weekly papers, stating that the First National bank of York would furnish sufficient seed wheat to every renter in York county that had lost his crop by hail. The bank, the card states, will sell the wheat at the lowest possible price and if necessary sell the seed on time and carry the farmer thru until the crop matures for 1918.

The card which the farmer signs asking for the wheat also contains a clause stating that the farmer agrees to maintain hail insurance covering the growing wheat during the season of 1918 and authorizes the bank to procure the insurance at the farmers' expense.

## TO ORGANIZE CORNHUSKERS

State Council Hopes to See Corn Crops  
Gathered in Nebraska Before  
Christmas.

A new army will soon be formed in Nebraska. This army will be organized under the direction of the state council of defense. While it will never see actual fighting, the troops may greatly aid the country in the present war.

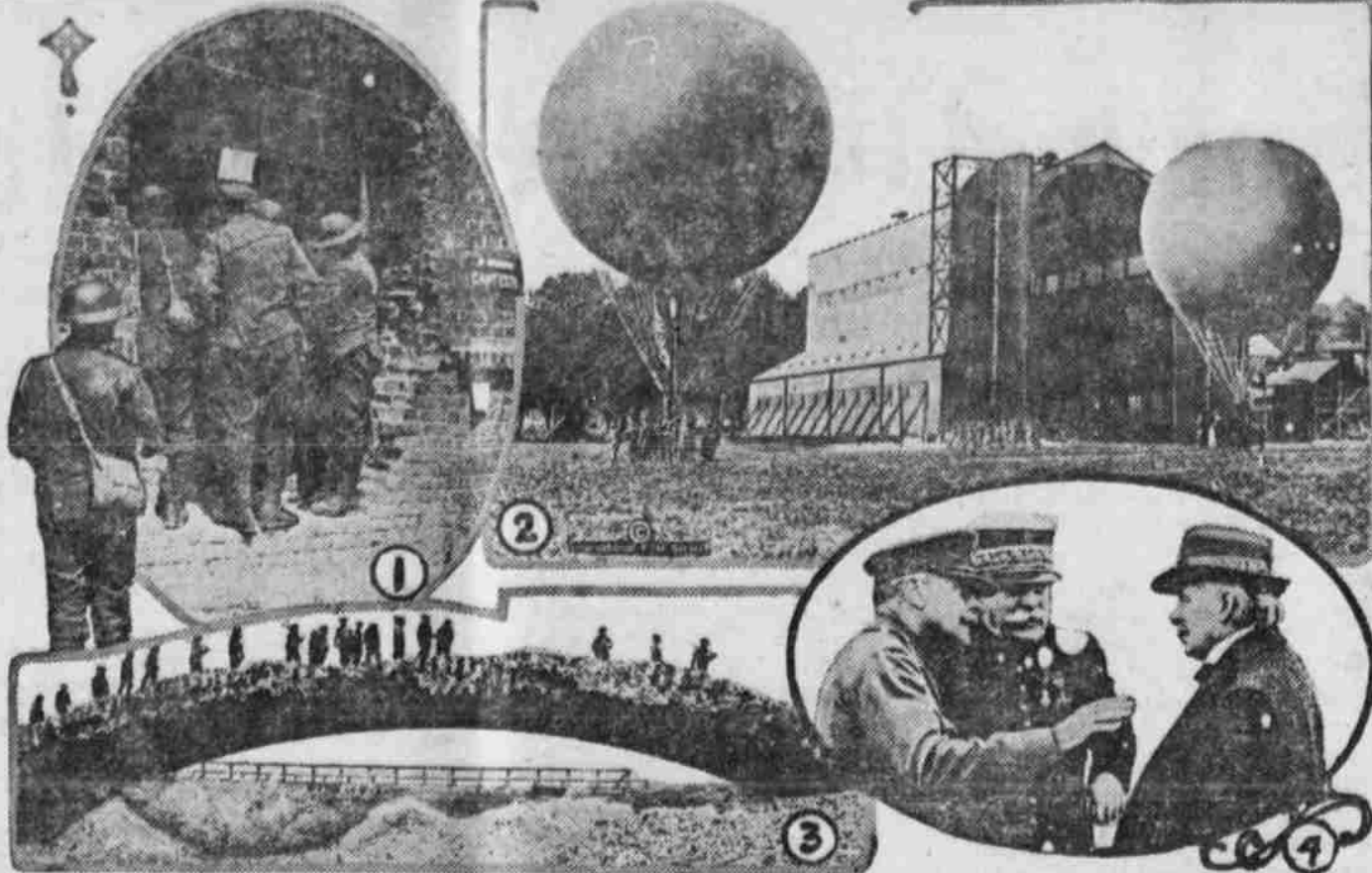
The new organization is an army of cornhuskers who will be organized for the purpose of placing Nebraska's corn crop in the cribs by Christmas. The draft and enlistments is taking many of the men helping the farmers and to meet the condition of help the council intends to organize an auxiliary of the United States boys' working reserve for the state of Nebraska.

Paul McKee, one of the state secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. is organizing the work and within the next few days will start recruiting boys from the counties of the state. He will work with the schools, county council, university extension and other aids.

The boys will be sworn in and will wear badges designating their service, furnished by the government. Although a non-military organization each boy will be made to feel that he is doing a patriotic work and by helping feed the men in the trenches is doing his bit for the government.

In a statement just given out, the Nebraska state council of defense formally approves the organization of reserve militia companies and home guards in the different counties of the state and explains their purposes.

Land Commissioner Shumway announces that hereafter, when school land leases holding contracts dated prior to July 9, 1897, apply for the purchase of tracts the state will reserve all rights for mineral deposits, gas, oil and other natural resources which may later be developed upon them, other than the fertility of the soil. Lands under irrigation will be sold subject to the same conditions. The reservation clauses will include coal, oil, gas, mineral, potash, sand, gravel, clay, volcanic ash, tripoli, and saline deposits.



1—Official photograph from the west front showing a shellhole used as a canteen by British soldiers. 2—Free balloons ready for flight at the army balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb. 3—All that is left of a once beautiful bridge somewhere in northern France. 4—Gen. Sir Douglas Haig telling Premier Lloyd George of progress in driving back the Germans, while Marshal Joffre listens.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Wilson Tells Pope Peace With  
German Autocracy Cannot  
Be Considered.

## KAISER NOT TO BE TRUSTED

President's Sweeping Embargo Proclamation a Severe Blow to the  
Touons — Russians in Council  
Agree to Continue War—  
Italians Keep Up Drive  
on Trieste.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

There can be no peace with the emperor of Germany and the German autocracy because no reliance can be placed on their pledges unless explicitly supported by the will of the German peoples themselves.

Such is the gist of President Wilson's reply to the pope rejecting, on behalf of the United States, the peace proposals made by his holiness. It was delivered at the Vatican Tuesday and was regarded as the reply of all the nations leagued against the central powers.

Mr. Wilson's note is the climax of the series of magnificent state documents in which he has set forth the claims of world democracy and is another stirring indictment of the autocratic government of Germany. It asserts that peace on the terms proposed by the pope would only give Germany time to recuperate for a renewal of its "furious and brutal" policy by which it seeks to dominate the world; would make necessary a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, and would result "in abandoning the new-born Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world." Again the president makes it clear that America is making war without desire for gain or revenge, and does not seek the infliction of punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires or the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues; but he says no man, no nation could depend on treaties or agreements made by the present German government and "we must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the central powers."

### German People See the Light.

It is thus made evident that a great change in Germany's form of government, involving the fall of autocracy, is requisite to peace negotiations, and that the German people themselves are becoming convinced of this is shown by the developments of the week in their struggle for democratization and parliamentarism. Not since the war began has there been such freedom of speech and of the press as now exists, and correspondents report that there is now a solid political block in the reichstag in favor of effective guarantees that the imperial government no longer shall make vital decisions without the full knowledge, advice and consent of the representatives of the people.

It is considered likely that Austria, and perhaps Bulgaria and Turkey will soon declare war on the United States, because of the loans our government has made to Italy and other nations that are at war with the kaiser's allies. Diplomatic relations, of course, were severed long ago, and Uncle Sam can contemplate with serenity a declaration of war because it will really serve to free him from some embarrassments in the combating of spy work and other activities of those who have been his actual if not avowed enemies.

### Embargo Is Blow to Kaiser.

One of the most serious blows the kaiser has yet received was delivered by President Wilson at the beginning of the week when he proclaimed an embargo that gives the United States

absolute control over its exports. It prohibits the export of all articles of commerce to enemy and neutral countries, but it is the intention to care for the needs of neutrals, by licensing shipments of such exportations as can be spared after the wants of the United States and its allies have been supplied. A large number of commodities are added to those named in the original embargo order, including fats of all kinds, other foods, construction materials and other articles necessary to the successful prosecution of the war by this government; also gold, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness—this in order to conserve the immense store of gold that has been accumulated by the United States in the last three years.

In a statement accompanying the order the president said:

"The purpose and effect of this proclamation is not export prohibition, but merely export control. It is not the intention to interfere unnecessarily with our foreign trade, but our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the imperial German government."

"After these needs are met it is our wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our own resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly."

### Kerensky Wins Support.

The Russian national council in session in Moscow promises at least to clarify the situation there and definitely line up the forces that are striving to gain control in the new republic. Premier Kerensky admittedly is anxious as to the future, but has stated flatly and fearlessly the position of the government of which he is the head and leading spirit. He warned those who thought the time had come to overthrow the revolutionary power with arms that his patience had its limits and that those who went beyond them would have to settle with a government that will make them remember the time of czarism." He continued:

"We shall be implacable, because we are convinced that supreme power alone can assure the salvation of the country. That is why I shall oppose energetically all attempts to take advantage of Russia's national misfortunes, and whatever ultimatum is presented, I shall subject it to the supreme power and to myself, its head."

Then came Commander in Chief Korniloff with a dramatic speech in which he declared that restoration of the death penalty, stern discipline and unlimited supplies were necessary to restore the morale and fighting spirit in the armies. General Kaledin, leader of the Don Cossacks, followed with a resolution adopted by the Cossacks demanding, for the salvation of the country, the continuation of the war in close union with the allies until complete victory was attained.

These and other speeches checked the plans of the discontented, and the leaders of all factions united in declarations that Russia must continue the war and that everything possible must be done to strengthen the provisional government.

Whatever the United States can do to relieve the more pressing of Russia's needs will be done. This President Wilson pledged anew in a message to the national council in which he assured the government every material and moral assistance that the people of this country can give will be given.

The reading of President Wilson's message by Premier Kerensky brought the entire assemblage to its feet with wild and prolonged cheering.

### Great Work by the Italians.

General Cadorna's brave Italian troops continued their successful drive against the Austrians throughout the week, gaining more ground and more glory each day. No one who does not know the country or who has not at least seen the moving pictures showing the warfare in the Alps has any conception of the difficulties that confront an advancing army on this front. It is a perfect region for defensive fighting, and now that the Italians

have shown the determination and ability to go forward, the alarmed Austrian commanders are hurrying great numbers of troops to the fighting lines and their resistance is increasing. Some of the heaviest fighting of the week took place on the Bainsizza plateau, where the Italians pushed steadily eastward toward the Upper Carniola border and Laibach. At the same time Cadorna's men have been making considerable progress in their advance on Trieste on the Carso front, though details of this movement were withheld by the Italian war office. On Wednesday it was reported that practically all civilians had evacuated Trieste.

The German crown prince has been keeping up his continual counter attacks on the French in the Verdun sector and on the Aisne front, but has been repulsed in every instance, losing great numbers in killed, wounded and especially prisoners. The scene of bloodiest fighting about Verdun shifted to the east bank of the Meuse, where the village of Beaumont was the center of desperate combats. At Dead Man hill, also, the Germans made repeated attempts to regain the positions they had lost.

With bulldog tenacity the British hung on to parts of Lens they had captured, and consolidated them despite almost daily and nightly attacks by Crown Prince Rupprecht's forces. Though heavy rains hampered operations, the English took some more positions east and southeast of Langemark in the direction of Poelcapelle.

### On the Eastern Front.

The advance of the Germans in Roumania, Galicia and in the region of Riga slowed up very considerably, and what little news came from those fronts indicated that both the Roumanians and Russians were putting up a creditable fight, except in the region of Folkshand. Perhaps they cannot keep the foe out of southern Russia, but even so the possession of that fertile region would help the Germans little because of the wretched transportation facilities westward. What Germany needs now and is going to need more in the near future is food, and that cannot be carried long distances inland without railways.

A modification of Germany's policy toward neutrals is indicated by her backdown in the negotiations with Argentina. She has promised indemnity for the destruction of the steamship Toro and virtually pledged the freedom of the seas to vessels flying the Argentine flag.

### America's Heavy War Bill.

More than nineteen billion dollars will be required to run the government during the fiscal year 1917-1918, according to the statement of the house ways and means committee made last Monday. This is about fifteen times as much as for an ordinary year. Chairman Kitchin said the loans to the allies would aggregate \$7,000,000,000, the shipping board will require about \$1,000,000,000, and the other expenses of the government will bring the total to about \$19,300,000,000.

The finance committees of the house and senate have tentatively accepted the recommendation of the treasury department that the proportion of this sum to be raised by taxation to that raised by bond issues shall be about 8 to 7. All but \$2,000,000,000 of the money to be raised is provided for in bills already passed or now pending before the senate or before the house committee.

President Wilson has approved Secretary Daniels' estimates for the construction of a great flotilla of destroyers, for which congress is asked to authorize the expenditure of \$350,000,000. The destroyer seems to be the best weapon yet devised to combat the submarine.

Apparently in no way related to the murderous outbreak of colored troops at Houston is the warning issued by the Patriotic Education society, that the Germans are conducting a propaganda in this country to start a general uprising of negroes against the whites, promising German aid and money to finance the insurrection and telling the ignorant negroes that when Germany rules America the blacks will have equal rights with the whites. The story is not so fantastic as it may appear and the society is said to have authentic information supporting its statements.

## ADMITS AX MURDERS

REV. KELLY CONFESSES HE COMMITTED VILLISCA CRIME.

## SLEW 8 PERSONS JUNE 9, 1912

Confession Signed By Minister in  
Presence of Harrison County,  
Iowa Officials.

Logan, Ia.—Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, itinerant minister, has confessed that he committed the horrible Villisca ax murders in which eight persons were killed June 9, 1912. He signed a statement to this effect almost on the eve of his trial, which was to be held at Red Oak. The admission of guilt was made here, where he is held in jail for safe keeping.

Attorneys for Kelly say that he was put through the third degree and yielded only after many hours of brow beating and a promise of clemency. Attorney General Hagner says that the confession came voluntarily.

County Attorney Roadflier typed the confession, which Kelly signed. It is a complete and unqualified admission of killing Joe Moore, his wife, their four children, Herman, Katherine, Boyd and Paul, and Lena and Ina Stillinger, on the night of June 9, 1912, with an ax.

H. M. Hagner, attorney general of Iowa, announced at Des Moines that he had received verification of the report that Kelly had confessed to the murders.

### Five Cent 14-Ounce Loaf Unlikely.

Washington.—Prospects of an early and radical reduction in bread prices apparently vanished when Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, announced that the best the public may expect is a sixteen-ounce loaf for 10 cents, or possibly 8 cents. The 8-cent loaf of sixteen ounces is possible, Mr. Hoover said, only if bakers, retailers and consumers unite to eliminate wasteful distribution methods and co-operation to obtain a standard sized loaf. The price of family flour, Mr. Hoover said, should be reduced at the present price of wheat at least \$2 or \$3 a barrel. Bakers' flour, however, will sell little cheaper than at present.

### Prices Don't Apply to Seed.

Washington.—The food administration has decided that for the present at least the basic price of \$2.20 a bushel for wheat shall not apply to seed wheat. Seed wheat normally sells for more than wheat intended for food. In many parts of the country, including numerous elevators in Nebraska, seed wheat was purchased by elevator men around \$3 a bushel to be delivered to farmers without profit. To compel this wheat to be sold for \$2.20 a bushel would penalize the elevator men for a step taken at the instance of state councils of defense.

### Wilson's Note Disappoints Pope.

Rome.—It is stated at the Vatican that Pope Benedict, on receiving President Wilson's reply to his peace proposals, did not attempt to conceal his bitter disappointment, and that he regarded the president's answer as leaving little room for further peace efforts at present. It has been no secret here that the pope hoped for a more favorable response from the United States than from anywhere else.

### Teutons to Attack Riga.

London.—Having failed in all their direct attacks by land to break the Russian front and capture Riga, Russia's principal naval base on the Baltic, the possibility that the Germans are now preparing for an offensive by land and sea is forecast in the maneuvers of their torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and mine sweeper trawlers in adjacent waters and in aerial attacks in the gulf of Riga.

### Holds Child Labor Law Void.

Greensboro, N. C.—Federal Judge Boyd of the western district of North Carolina held the Keating-Owen child labor law unconstitutional and enjoined United States District Attorney William C. Hammer and his "successors, assistants, deputies and agents" from enforcing the act in this district.

### Second Loan Next Month.

Washington.—The opening of the next liberty loan campaign has been set by the treasury department for October 1. Subscription books will close November 1, unless the program is altered.

### Told Russia of Germany's Plans.

Petrograd.—Germany's military preparation was known to the Russian war ministry and it was also aware that Germany contemplated a declaration of war in 1900 and again in 1913, according to testimony given by General Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, for high treason. The witness was the military attaché of the Russian embassy in Berlin from 1906 to 1911. He swore that he had reported Germany's military activity to the Russian war office.